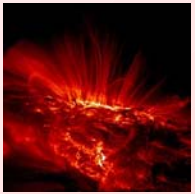


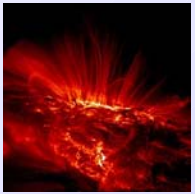
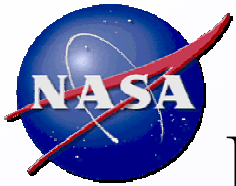
Office of Space Science Strategic Planning -- 2006



Strategic Management Principles

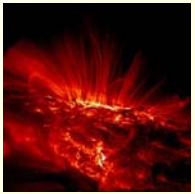
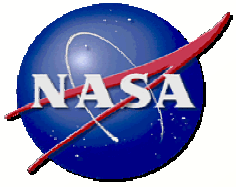


- Open competition and scientific peer review, in alignment with established science strategic objectives, are the primary means of establishing merit for decision-making
- Safety, mission success, and fiscal responsibility are paramount
- External research community is actively engaged in guiding the program through science priority-setting and merit evaluation
- Mission data are made widely accessible to science community users in a timely way
- Essential capabilities at NASA centers are maintained
- New technologies are developed and deployed consistent with prudent regard for the public investment
- Results and excitement are shared with the public via education programs and public engagement activities
- Broad international cooperation maximizes scientific return subject to sound program management



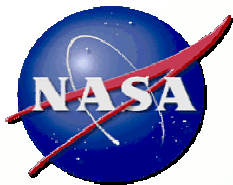
Research Community Participation

- **The space science research community plays a critical role in guiding NASA's space science program**
 - Recommends strategic science priorities and research directions via the NRC Space Studies Board (e.g., theme decadal surveys)
 - Develops science theme flight project and technology roadmaps via the Space Science Advisory Committee and subcommittees
 - Evaluates proposals and recommends investigations, both for flight projects and supporting research, via peer review
 - Leads and executes Education and Public Outreach program in conjunction with supported research activities
 - Assesses candidates for mission extensions and makes recommendations for extended funding via the “senior review” process
- **Result: expert independent guidance for science program objectives and execution, with a strong sense of ownership and advocacy for our program**

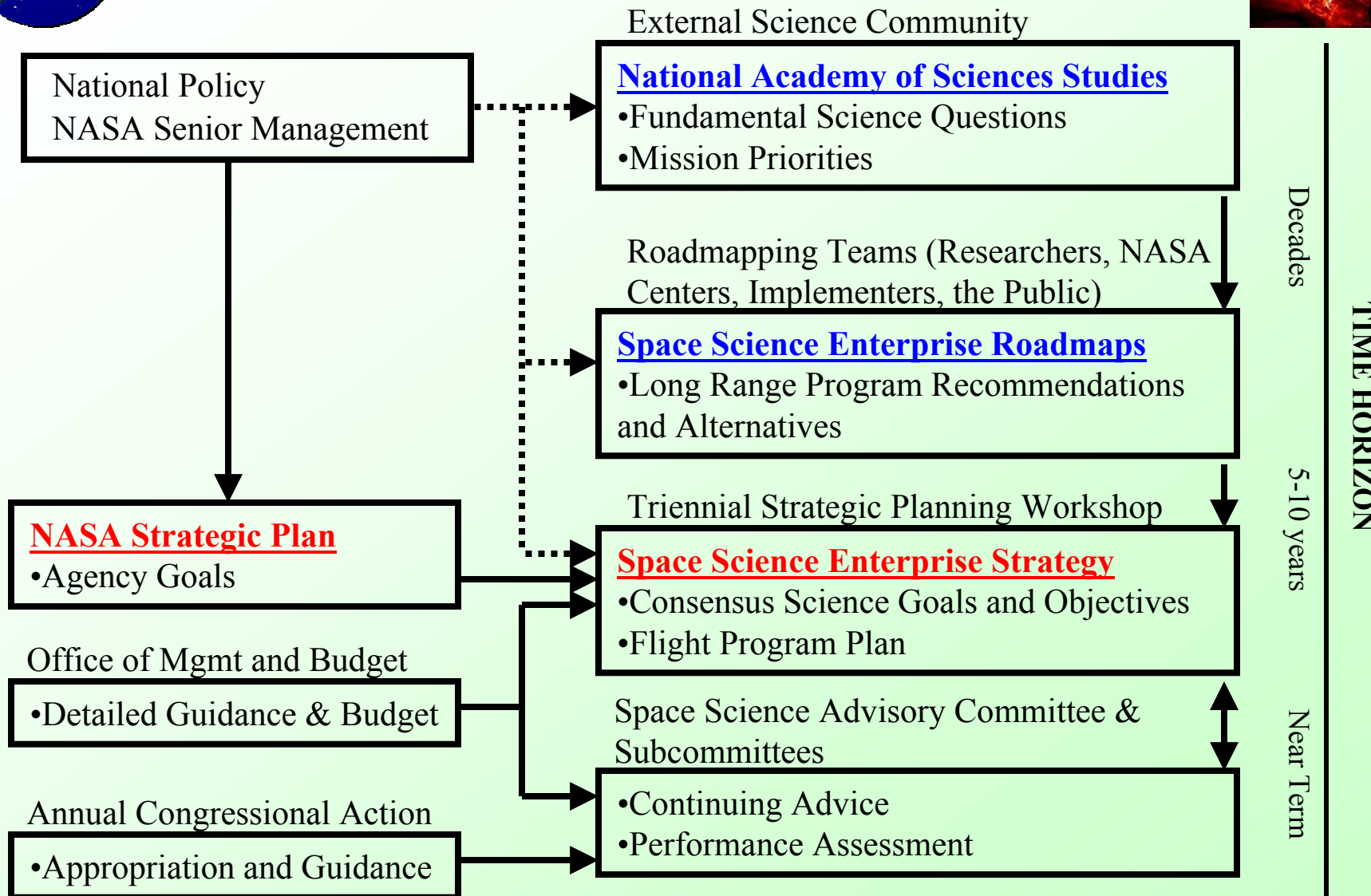


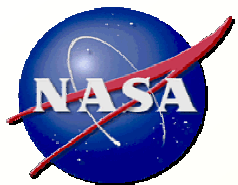
Purposes of Enterprise Strategic Planning

- Determine valid and up-to-date set of priority science objectives
- Obtain expert recommendations on flight missions and technologies needed to pursue these objectives
- Build research community consensus on these objectives and implementation options
- Support budget advocacy for these implementations in order to achieve these objectives
- Explain to the political process and general public what we are doing with these budgets and why
- Inform the overall Agency-level strategic planning process and documentation (which must meet GPRA requirements)

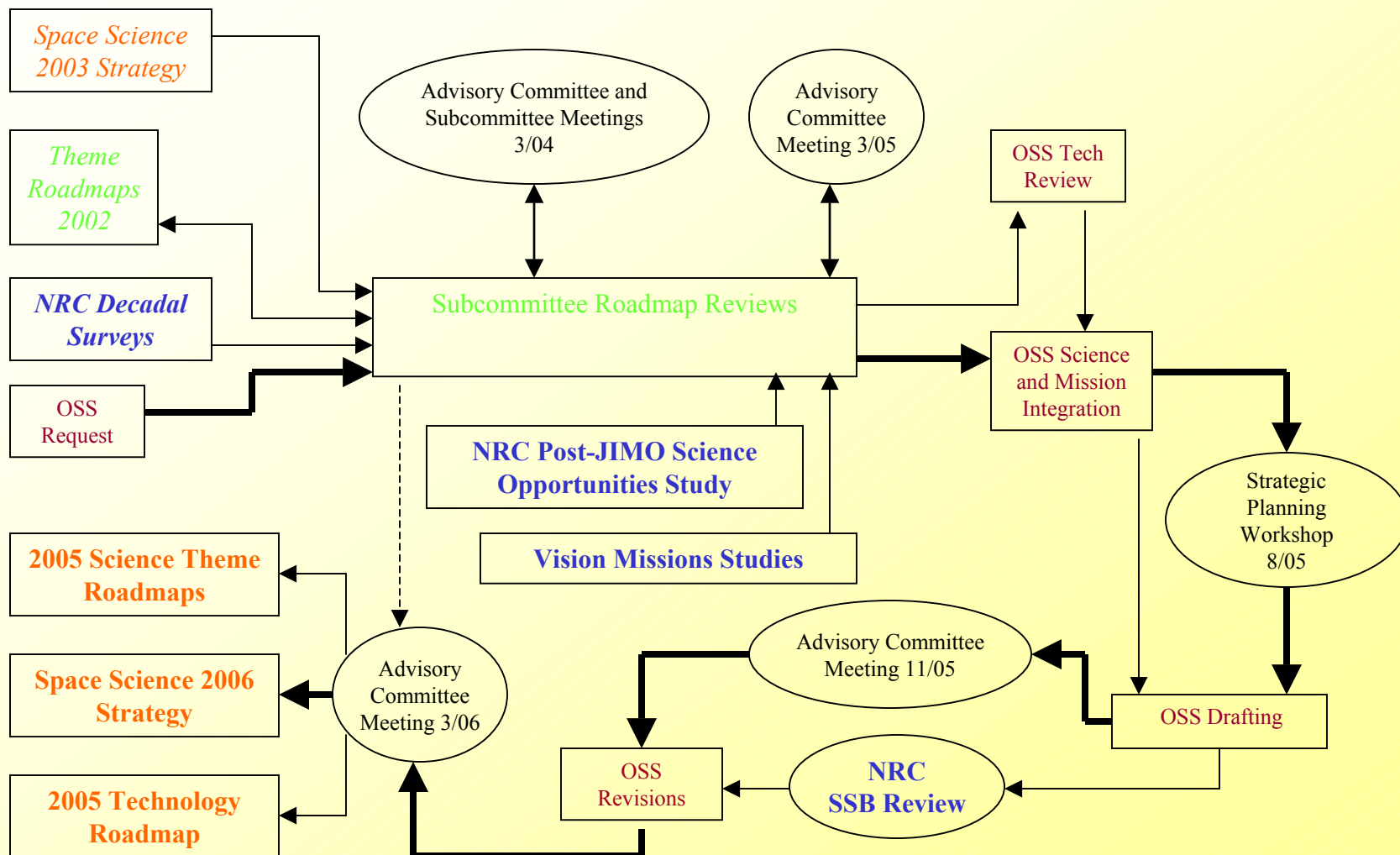
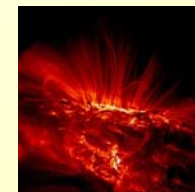


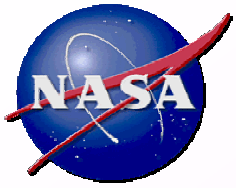
Space Science Enterprise Strategic Planning



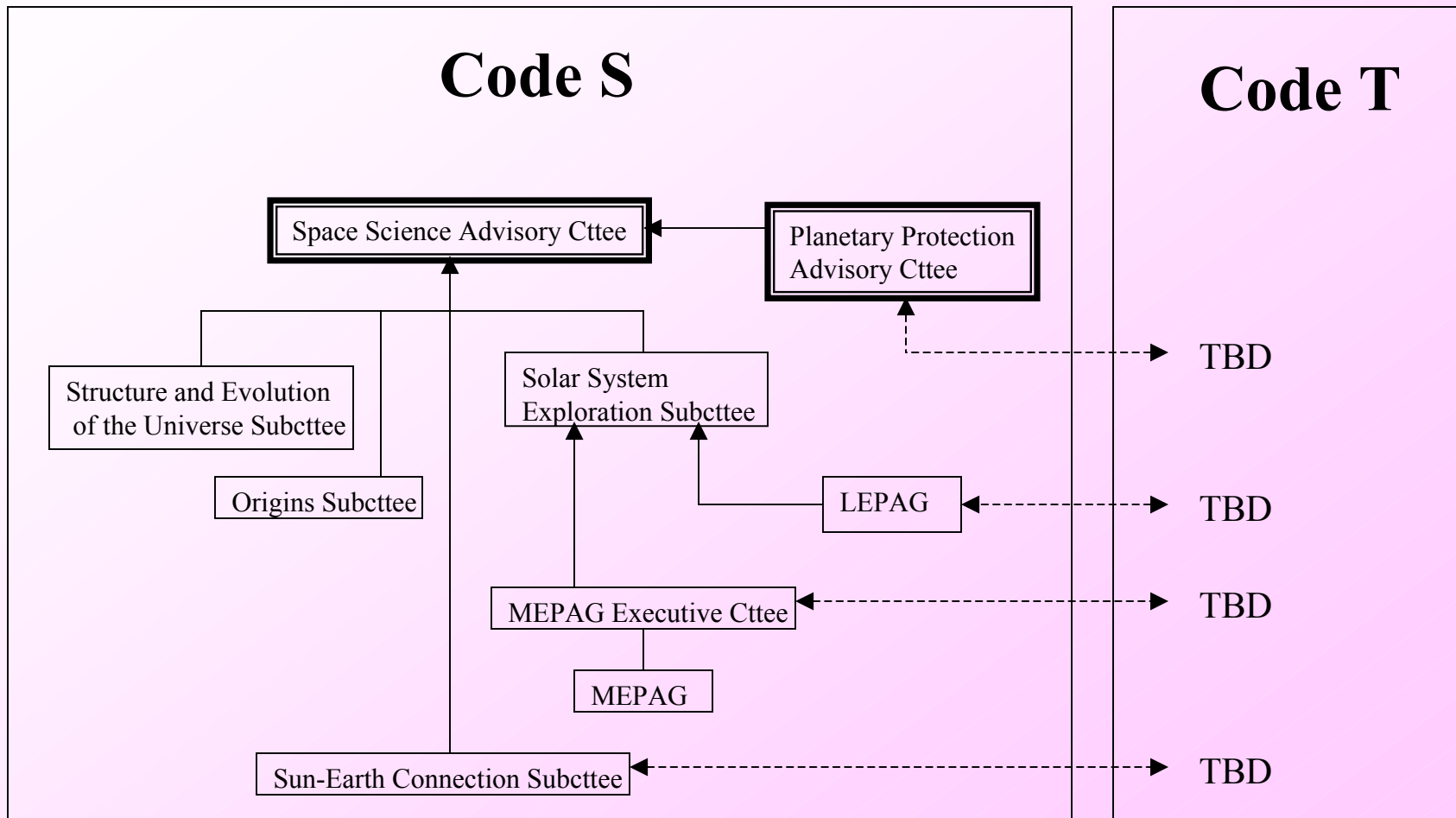
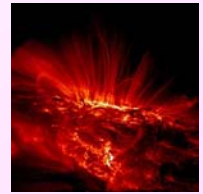


Space Science Strategy 2006 Process



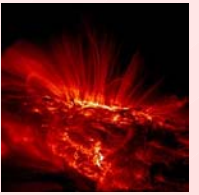


Space Science Advisory Committee Structure for 2006 Strategy



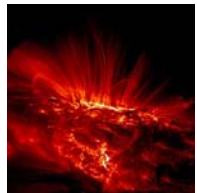


A Renewed Spirit of Discovery: The Goals of the President

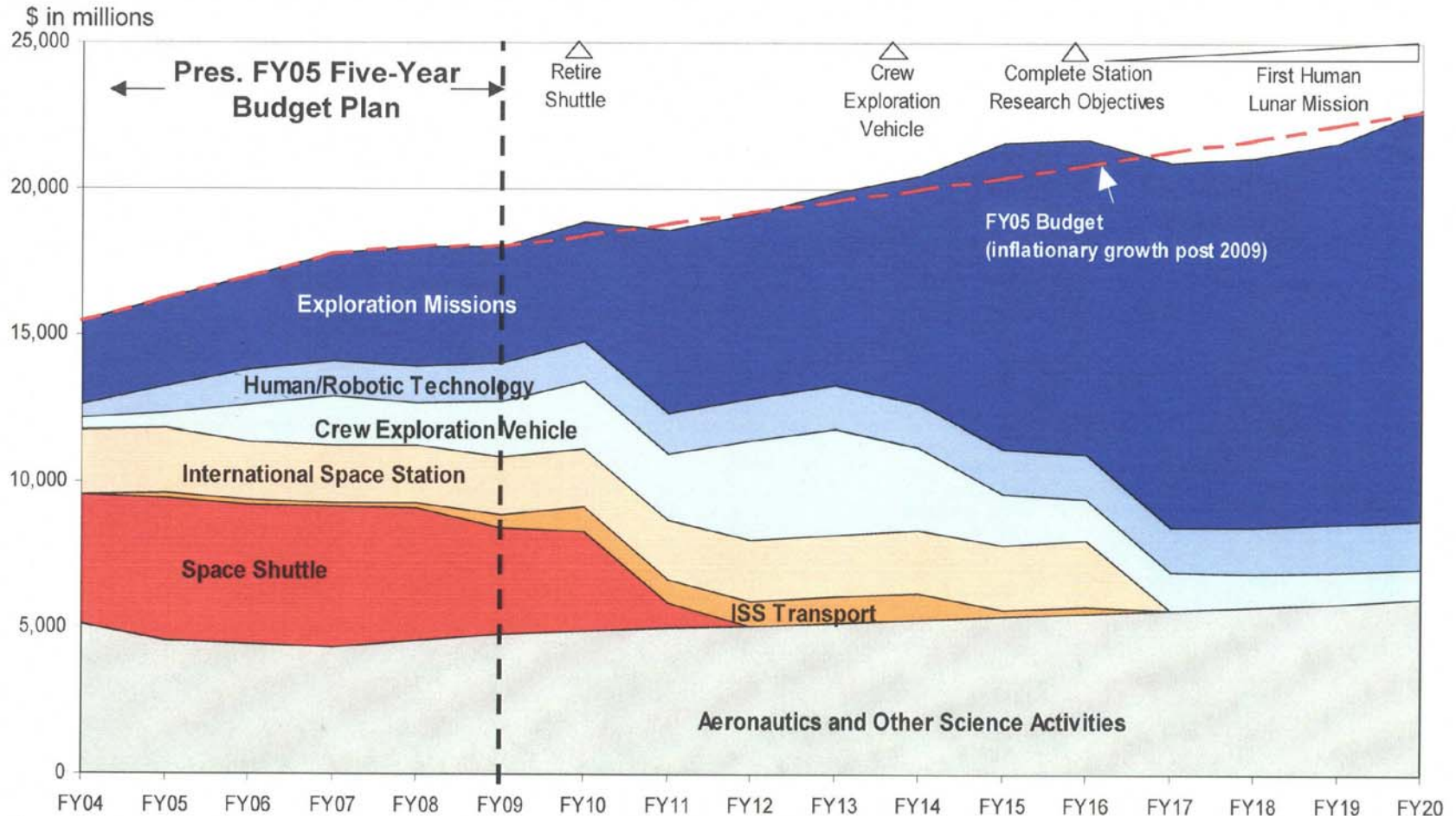


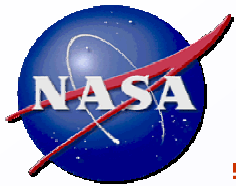
The fundamental goal of the vision is to “advance U.S. scientific, security, and economic interests through a robust space exploration program”

- ☐ Implement a sustained and affordable human and robotic program to explore the solar system and beyond;
- ☐ Extend human presence across the solar system, starting with a human return to the Moon by the year 2020, in preparation for human exploration of Mars and other destinations;
- ☐ Develop the innovative technologies, knowledge, and infrastructures both to explore and to support decisions about the destinations for human exploration; and
- ☐ Promote international and commercial participation in exploration to further U.S. scientific, security, and economic interests.

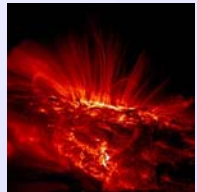


Budget Projection





“Exploration” Space Science Content

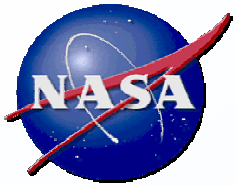


- **The budget diagram allocates entire themes and theme budget to one region or another**
 - This includes not only missions but science budgets as well
- **The “Exploration Missions” wedge currently includes**
 - Astronomical Search for Origins
 - Solar System Exploration
 - Mars Exploration
 - Lunar Exploration (new)
- **The “Other Science” wedge includes**
 - Structure and Evolution of the Universe
 - Sun-Earth Connection (SEC)
- **The Living with a Star component of SEC directly supports exploration even though SEC budgets are in “Other Science”**
- **“Other Science” activities are not to be stopped, but will experience static funding or slower growth**

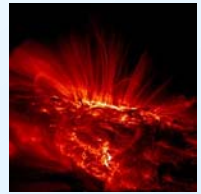


Moving Forward . . .

- **Space Science will work with other NASA Enterprises to implement the President's agenda**
 - Provide high quality investigations for Exploration projects
 - Conduct frontier research in “other science program” areas
 - Support the Exploration Program by carrying out flight projects within its field of competence (i.e., the robotic lunar precursors)
- **Within the policy context and available budgets, our prime imperative will be conducting the best and most exciting science possible**



Strategy 2006 Schedule



- Initiate Vision Missions study program Jun 03
- Initiate NRC Post-JIMO Science Opportunities study Dec 03
- Initiate roadmap reviews and Vision Mission studies Feb 04
- Post-JIMO and Vision Missions results available Mar 05
- Roadmap review status at SScAC Mar 05
- Roadmap review results due to HQ Jun 05
- Consensus workshop Aug 05
- First draft complete, out for review (SSB, SScAC) Oct 05
- First plan draft reviewed by SSB and SScAC Nov 05
- SSB comments on draft due Jan 06
- Final SScAC review Mar 06
- Plan goes into production Apr 06
- Plan released May 06